

POLICE CAPTAIN WEEDS OUT VICE COMPLAINTS

Puts Down Some for the Commissioner to See and Omits Others.

NO SYSTEM, SAYS ORMSBY

"Suppressed" Places Not Reported Even When Complaints Continue.

It was brought out at the Curran Alderman committee's session yesterday afternoon that although control of vice and gambling is nominally taken from police captains under the present administration of the department, the captains still exercise their own discretion whether or not they shall make report of complaints received.

It also appeared that large numbers of the houses against which complaints are received never appear on the "suspected sheet" which is made up monthly by the captains for the eye of the Commissioner.

The Curran investigators have found that in the fourteen months Captain John D. Ormsby was in the Fifth street station 256 different reports and 123 alleged gambling houses were complained of to the captain which never appeared on the "suspected sheet." Captain Ormsby was sure that these figures were excessive.

The "suspected sheet" is known in the department as Form 29, and is supposed to show the Commissioner at a glance the condition in the various precincts as regards vice and gambling. It is the only compilation of the sort the Commissioner has, the investigators are told, so that places which do not appear on Form 29 very probably would not be brought to the attention of the Commissioner.

Even the work done by the inspectors in connection with vice and gambling is recorded by the captains on this same form.

One object of the present line of inquiry is to show that under this system the Commissioner really has no means of knowing what are the conditions in the city.

Captain Ormsby, who is merely the first of a long list of captains who will be questioned, testified yesterday that it was one of a captain's duties to investigate all the reports made by his patrolmen on suspected places. He said he did this personally and also through the help of the inspectors' men. The captains have no plain clothes men of their own now and have no control over the inspectors' men. Sometimes, Captain Ormsby said, he assigned the "second chief," a uniformed lieutenant, sergeant or senior patrolman in charge of a section of the precinct to this work. Mr. Buckner brought out that the captain usually is well known in his precinct so that he is easily spotted and that the section chief, being a uniformed man, can only look over a suspected place from the outside.

The patrolmen report suspected places to the captain verbally, but are expected to make notes of them in their memorandum books. Captain Ormsby did not consider it a fact that this rule is a dead letter. The men, he said, do not note down the older places, which they think the captain already knows about, and did not know how the men could tell whether the captain knew of a certain place or not.

Mr. Buckner tried to sum up what the captain had said about putting a place on the list or leaving it off and asked: "Now, is that the system?"

"There isn't any system to it," the captain replied.

That's what I suspect and that's the whole object of this investigation," said counsel.

An address is dropped from the list, the captain said, when he believes the place has been "suppressed." Mr. Buckner produced several complaints from neighbors about the continuance of these "suppressed" places. The captain said no record was kept and he did not know whether or not there was sufficient evidence of the suppression.

The counsel for the committee announced that his investigators had been unable to find a single case in which Captain Ormsby had put a place back on the suspected list once it had been suppressed in spite of continued complaints.

Mr. Buckner said that the investigators had found the addresses of twenty-eight different places in the precinct against each of which five or more complaints had been made, but which never got on Form 29, and sixty-five against which at least two complaints were received with-out getting them on the suspected list. He said that nine complaints had been made against Annie Sugar's place, which has been mentioned before in the inquiry, and Mrs. Sugar was arrested and sent to the island and still her place didn't get on Form 29 as made out by Capt. Ormsby.

The investigation was adjourned until 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, when Capt. Ormsby will again take the stand.

ACCUSED POLICEMAN LET GO.

Fox Freed After Police Fail to Find Sipp and Dorian.

The failure of the police to produce in court George A. Sipp and Thomas I. Dorian, the men who testified before the Curran committee that Patrolman Eugene Fox of the West 152d street station had been collecting graft from a disreputable hotel, resulted yesterday in the dismissal by Magistrate Kernochan in the Tombs of charges of extortion against the policeman, which had been preferred by Detective John J. Talt on orders from Police Commissioner Waldo.

Patrolman Fox, who had attained notoriety through the testimony of Sipp and Dorian that Fox had been collecting \$100 a month for upward of five years, was represented by Lawyer Louis J. Grant. Assistant District Attorney Nolan appeared to press the charges. Mr. Nolan said that Inspector Faurot of the detective bureau had reported to him that the detectives had been unable to find Sipp and Dorian but that the men would undoubtedly be found within a short time. No further explanation was offered by the police after the termination of the police court hearing as to why Sipp and Dorian hadn't been traced. Inspector Faurot and Second Deputy Commissioner Dougherty said that every effort is being made by the Police Department to locate the two and that any insinuation that the police didn't want to find them was untrue and malicious. There was another story that District Attorney Whitman knew where Dorian and Sipp are and has been withholding their whereabouts for the purposes of his own investigation.

Immediately following his dismissal in the police court from the extortion charges, Patrolman Fox went before Trial Commissioner Walsh of the Police Department to answer to charges of selling police protection. The affidavits were that were missing before Magistrate Kernochan were needed in this proceeding, so Deputy Commissioner Walsh continued this part of Fox's police trial until next Friday. Fox was then asked how he desired to plead to the charge of insubordination. He said that he was willing to plead guilty if the facts showing his alleged insubordination were allowed to go into the stenographic record. The trial Commissioner declined to allow this and Fox pleaded not guilty.

The trials of Patrolmen Ernest Buckland and Edward E. Weidner were taken up next. Buckland was accused of making an arrest on false evidence. Making a false affidavit and of putting in a false expense account. Weidner was charged with corroborating Buckland's false testimony.

Deputy Commissioner Walsh adjourned the trials indefinitely.

Other activities on the part of policemen and others accused in the Curran investigation included an effort on the part of Patrolman John J. Snelly, Emanuel Maas the beer bottle, and Sol Wolf, proprietor of a liquor store, to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury which indicted them for extortion. W. M. E. O'Leary made the arguments in their behalf before Judge O'Sullivan in Part I of the Court of General Sessions. Judge O'Sullivan took the motions under advisement until January 10.

Representatives of the citizens' committee which was appointed at the Rosenthal mass meeting at Cooper Union on August 11 to make a separate investigation of the police and of graft, denied yesterday that the committee is contemplating the recommendation that Police Commissioner Waldo be removed from office.

LEAGUE'S APPLE SALE DRAWS CROWD IN RAIN

Housewives Take Up Fair Price Campaign for Fruit.

The idea of buying fancy apples—the kind that come wrapped in paper and when shined are sold regularly on stands at five cents apiece—of being able to get these at the rate of a cent apiece appealed to lots of people yesterday. If it hadn't been for the hard rainstorm all day there would not have been an even larger crowd of buyers in the public market under the Queensboro Bridge, where the Housewives League had an apple sale at prices which, say the leaguers, ought to satisfy any self-respecting retail fruit dealer, though they seemed remarkable to the customer.

In spite of the weather the league made a success of the first day of its week long apple sale. Perhaps the rain emphasized one feature of the present campaign for the reduced cost of fruit which the league did not count on. It was this. Persons who usually leave their household buying to employees and don't take any great interest in the prices paid were prominent among those who came to buy.

The first signs of stirring trade were the splashing and gurgling of automobiles through Fifth-avenue street markets. Their passengers were set down in the wet and muddy streets and were expected to make notes of them in their memorandum books. Captain Ormsby did not consider it a fact that this rule is a dead letter. The men, he said, do not note down the older places, which they think the captain already knows about, and did not know how the men could tell whether the captain knew of a certain place or not.

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ATZENHOLFER DENIES MURDER.

Repudiates Confession He Made of Killing Miss Luella Marshall.

TELENTON, N. J., Dec. 30.—After admitting while in a fever of delirium that he killed Miss Luella Marshall, and having made a confession of the murder to the county authorities, William Atzenholfer, the young German farmhand in the Tombs, yesterday, to-day repudiated his confession. The admission of guilt is said to have been drawn from him in the room of Mrs. F. Capen, a trained nurse, where he had gone for treatment. Dr. Joseph G. Denelschek, attending physician, said that the prisoner to-day told a jail keeper that he knew nothing about the murder of Miss Luella Marshall. "I did not do it," he declared, "and Dr. Denelschek knows I did not." He asserted that he could establish a perfect alibi.

BENEFIT AT COLONY CLUB.

Entertainment for Huguenot Society Is Planned.

An entertainment of tableaux vivants, English and French comedies and music for the benefit of the Huguenot Society of America will be given in the assembly room of the Colony Club on the night of January 6. The program will include the French plays and Edward Fales Howard and other amateurs will also appear. The Huguenot Society of America will be given in the assembly room of the Colony Club on the night of January 6. The program will include the French plays and Edward Fales Howard and other amateurs will also appear. The Huguenot Society of America will be given in the assembly room of the Colony Club on the night of January 6. The program will include the French plays and Edward Fales Howard and other amateurs will also appear.

WOULD COLONIZE WEST WITH NEW YORK POOR

James N. Stacy, Former Idaho Senator, Will Seek to Interest Railroads.

A DREAM OF 25 YEARS

Philanthropists Also Expected to Help Find Homesteads for the Needy.

Former State Senator James N. Stacy of Idaho, who came to this city from Portland, intending to make a four day stopover which has lengthened into four years, announced yesterday afternoon that he is putting the finishing touches to the realization of his twenty-five year old dream looking to the organization of the American Colonization Society, which seeks to colonize 250,000 acres of land in the West with the poor living in the congested districts of New York, Chicago and other big cities. Not only will his great scheme help men to help themselves, he said, but as soon as free lands and the great resources of the West are under development the happy homesteaders will send to the East the fruits of their labors, thereby helping to reduce the cost of living to a minimum. It isn't going to cost a city man a cent for transportation to his future Western home, the ex-Senator declared, and all that is needed now to launch the society and assure its success is to get sufficient funds from philanthropists to pay the railroad fares and other incident expenses.

Mr. Stacy has founded this society because he has been in New York investigating conditions on the East Side and working on the framework of his society to lead the Friday night meetings at the Catherine Street Mission. He lives in a small room at 270 West Eleventh street, just about big enough to hold a tiny bed, a bureau, a table, a chair and the big hearted dreamer.

"The American Colonization Society has not yet been incorporated," he said to a SUN man. "And neither have officers been elected yet, but things have gone so well that I believe the first shipment of colonists to tillable lands in Idaho, Minnesota and Oregon will be made in the next three or four months."

"I have watched your bread lines and have found there men who took their fathers' places in the line. I have seen the poverty and unhappiness of the tenements. Labor leaders with whom I have talked have told me that there are hundreds of thousands of unemployed in this city alone. The conditions in the congested sections are frightful. And in the West there are millions of acres of land, half the area of some States, waiting to be colonized."

"One of the most impracticable for the poor of the cities to get to the West and aid in its development, unassisted, and the society will undertake to give them free transportation and take care of them until they are on their feet."

"How is this to be done? The simplest thing in the world. We will first get the railroads interested in the plan. It will be a matter of course to get the railroads to help, for their return will be great when the lands have been taken up. Communities will grow and an ever increasing stream of freight, including crops, will be sent to the cities. Then we will seek the assistance of philanthropists like Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. Russell Sage and Mrs. H. Harriman."

"One of the first railroads I want to see about this is James J. Hill. He is a friend of mine. Back in 1888, when I kept a general store at Monticello, Wright county, Minn., and a wheat buyer named Henry Ames of Milwaukee were stopping at a hotel just opposite my store. The mosquitoes were thick and ventilation was bad in the hotel, so they came over to my place and stayed. If they couldn't sleep there, I made up beds for them on the counter and they rested well. I know that Mr. Hill will help me in my endeavor to get the railroads to help in this plan."

"The ex-Senator said head-quarters of the society will be established in New York, where there is so much poverty and acute suffering. The headquarters will be located in Chicago and Portland, Ore."

"There is no doubt that we will get all the money we need," said Mr. Stacy in his little room at the hotel. "I have understood the humanitarian motives at the bottom of the project. There's a man in Brooklyn, whose name I'm not at liberty to tell, who has promised to give us \$100,000 if we can get the society working. Nobody can possibly make a cent out of it."

Mr. Stacy claims that when he was in the Senate he tried to get the railroads to help in his plan. He said that he was once a member of the Minnesota Legislature.

MRS. GUGGENHEIM BEGINS SUIT.

Action Brought to Set Aside Divorce Granted in 1909.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Hearing of the suit brought by Mrs. Grace Brown Guggenheim, former wife of William Guggenheim, in which she sought to set aside the decree of divorce granted to her in 1909 by former Judge Edward F. Dunne, was begun today before Judge Heard in the Circuit Court. Samuel Intermyer of New York appeared for Guggenheim.

"After my husband left me in the latter part of December, 1909," said Mrs. Guggenheim, "I was called to Louis Werner's office. Dan Guggenheim, my husband and Werner were there. Dan Guggenheim told me to go to North Dakota and get a divorce. He told me that they would not permit me to live with William. I refused. Daniel Guggenheim said: 'Mr. Intermyer will take care of you and I will take care of William away from me and send him to Europe.' Let me get a divorce in New York," Daniel Guggenheim threw up his hands and said: "We can't stand the scandal."

The witness then told of a conversation she had with attorneys Louis Werner and Samuel Intermyer, who had been directed to come to Chicago and begin suit for Guggenheim.

CITY JOTTINGS.

Harry Mountford, formerly business agent of the White Star Line, who was brought suit against the union yesterday for \$2,000 damages, the official organ suggested his attendance at the meeting of the American Federation of Labor at Rochester last fall was in the interest of the United Brotherhood, the alleged vaudeville trust.

John Carnahan of 187 Bayard street, Frank Ray of 31 Jackson street and Thomas A. Aiello of 21 North Eighth street were recommended for a hearing in the Manhattan supreme court on charges of robbing the grocery store of Salmon Bruck at 254 Metropolitan avenue.

Anna Jacobs, 55 years old, of 49 Prince street, Flushing, was injured yesterday by an automobile owned and driven by Joseph Bernheim of 34 Lexington avenue. Serious, she is in the Flushing Hospital in a serious condition.

PERKINS QUILTS MARQUETTE R. R.

Withdrawal From Steel and Harvester Activities May Follow.

It was announced yesterday that George W. Perkins had resigned from the chairmanship of the board of directors and also from the directorate of the Pere Marquette Railroad. This had been one of the lesser interests of Mr. Perkins, though a considerable one, since his service in J. P. Morgan & Co. It is believed in Wall Street that it foreshadows early retirement from Steel and Harvester activities.

One of the other changes was that Samuel M. Felton, president of the Chicago Great Western Railroad, was elected president of the road. The meeting of the directors was held at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. Mr. Felton is one of the three receivers of the road. He was appointed by the Michigan court several months ago to succeed Newman Erb, who resigned because of friction with the management, then under the direction of President Cotter.

With the resignation of President Cotter recently the way was cleared for the smoothing out of the affairs of the road and the election of yesterday is expected to do it.

The two other receivers were elected to the board of directors along with Mr. Cotter. They are Frank W. Blair of Detroit and Dudley E. Waters of Grand Rapids. George G. L. Cramer, controller of the road, has been a director, resigned as director.

TRUST COMPANIES MERGED IN BIG FINANCIAL DEAL

Long Island Loan and Trust and the Brooklyn Trust Consolidated.

An important financial deal was effected in Brooklyn yesterday by the merger of the Long Island Loan and Trust Company and the Brooklyn Trust Company. The transaction, which was completed yesterday morning when the directors of the two companies met separately and unanimously approved the merger agreement, it is believed, that the Long Island Loan and Trust Company was going to be merged with the Brooklyn Trust Company.

The new Brooklyn Trust Company will have a capital of \$1,000,000, a surplus of approximately \$2,000,000 and resources of more than \$30,000,000. The stockholders of the Long Island company are to receive one share of stock in the new company and \$200 cash for every two shares of their holdings. The Brooklyn company buys 10,000 shares of stock of the Long Island, paying cash for 5,000 and stock for the balance. The price of the stock of the Long Island is set at \$300 and the price of the Brooklyn stock is set at \$100. The Brooklyn Trust company stock has been held in the market of late at from \$100 to \$120.

According to the merger agreement the present board of directors of the Brooklyn Trust Company will be the board of directors of the new company when the consolidation of the two companies becomes a fact. The board of directors of the new company will consist of the directors of the Long Island Loan and Trust Company and the directors of the Brooklyn Trust Company. The shareholders of the two companies will elect directors. The shareholders of the Long Island company will elect five directors and the shareholders of the Brooklyn company will elect five directors. The directors of the new company will be elected at a meeting to be held on January 15.

That a father's religious views are to be respected when a guardian is appointed for his child, although the court may refuse to appoint the father, was decided by Surrogate Fowler yesterday in denying an application by James Lamb to be named as guardian of his fourteen-year-old daughter, Mildred Lamb, an invalid. The testimony showed that since the child's mother died twelve years ago the little girl was supported by the earnings of her maternal aunt, who gave the invalid a care described by the Surrogate as "admirable and unusual."

The child recently inherited an estate and the father asked for authority to take charge of it and be appointed the guardian of her person. He said the aunt was a Baptist. He is a Roman Catholic. The aunt opposed the father's appointment. The child has never known any care or attention except that of the maternal aunt, said the Surrogate. To separate a child from the care of her mother and tender care would be cruel in the extreme. To appoint the father guardian of the child would be to take away from the child the care and expenditure of its little income. This would not be in the child's interest.

The Surrogate accordingly named as guardians Mrs. Florence R. Cooper, an invalid, and Mrs. Charles W. Marshall a joint guardian to see that the father's views as to the religious training of the child are followed.

CONSUMPTIVE STOPS SUICIDE.

Takes Knife From Fellow Patient Blue Over Xmas.

Despondent because no one visited him Christmas Day, Michael Rooney, 50 years old, attempted suicide on Sunday morning in Joseph's Hospital, 120 West 12th street and Brook avenue. The Bronx man, by cutting his throat, yesterday he was taken to Lincoln Hospital a prisoner, charged with attempted suicide.

Rooney had been in St. Joseph's four years, being treated for tuberculosis. Most of his friends in the ward had died and he had been in the hospital for a long time. When the other patients had Christmas visitors and he had none he got a potato knife and gashed his throat with it. A consumptive in a bed near him saved his life by wresting the knife from his hand.

DEPUTY MOUQUIN IN LUCK.

Gets Part of What Pickpocket Took First Day He Wore Badge.

Louis C. Mouquin, a restaurateur, who was robbed of \$478 in a street car on the day he was appointed a special deputy sheriff and while he was wearing his gold badge, reported to the Sheriff yesterday that he had got back \$208.

In the theft stolen from Mr. Mouquin were several checks that he had cashed for other persons. The checks were dropped in a letter box by the pickpocket, were sent to the dead letter office and from there to Mr. Mouquin.

GOES SLEIGHING IN AUTO SLED.

Front Wheels on Runners, Rear Wheels Provide Push.

NETONG, N. J., Dec. 30.—Andrew A. King surprised the inhabitants to-day by driving an auto sled through the streets of the borough, making corners at the rate of twenty miles an hour. The front wheels of the automobile are placed in two wheels screwed on runners. The rear wheels are free and are equipped with chains. The front runners are in two strips, so as to keep them from skidding when rounding a curve.

LACK OF SUGAR SHUTS OUT 1,800.

Shortage of Raw Material Closes His Refineries.

YONKERS, N. Y., Dec. 30.—Inability to get raw sugar has caused the closing of the big plants of the National Sugar Refining Company of New Jersey and the Federal Sugar Refining Company here, throwing 1,800 men out of work temporarily.

The refineries were closed until the middle of January, when shipments of raw material are expected to be heavy enough to insure steady operation.

Inauguration of Governor Mulier.

Go to Albany for the Inaugural Ceremonies via Peoples Line Steamers. Leave Pier 30, North River at 10 A. M. on December 31. Arrive Albany 8:30 P. M. Round Trip fare \$2.50.—Ad.

RUSH HOUR TIEUP ON BROOKLYN ELEVATED

All Trains But Those on Fulton Street Blocked From 5:35 to 6:54.

SURFACE CAR TROUBLE TOO

Big Crowd at Manhattan End, and Woman Whose Name Is Withheld Robbed of Purse.

The tempers of thousands of homegoers were tried at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge last evening by a tieup of all the Brooklyn elevated trains except those coming to and going from the bridge by way of Fulton street. The block lasted from 5:35 to 6:54 o'clock. In the midst of the crush following the tieup a truck of a Graham avenue surface car jumped the track on loop 7 at the Manhattan end of the bridge and for fifteen minutes prevented cars from using that loop.

The block on the elevated road was caused by a truck of a car on the Fifth avenue Bay Ridge train leaving the rails near Tillary and Adams streets. For a while crowds surged up the Park row stairs of the bridge, but it wasn't long before they found that the prospects of getting home in good season were not bright. They started downstairs to board the surface cars and met the crowds rushing up. Elbows jabbed strange ribs and men, women and children were jostled until they were puffing and spluttering with indignation against everything in general and the railroad company in particular. The weather conditions didn't contribute to anybody's good humor.

The throng at the Manhattan end of the bridge extended in Park row as far as Franklin street. Thousands who wanted to go home by the elevated and others who were waiting for surface cars going out from loop 7 tramped across the bridge. The weather conditions didn't contribute to anybody's good humor.

When the jam was the worst at the bridge entrance a woman screamed and the policemen made their way to her side. She told them hysterically that a pickpocket had got her pocketbook. She gave the police her name, but they withheld it.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company officially announced that a six car train on the Bay Ridge line caused all the elevated road trouble. The pull chain between the first and second cars became jammed in the drawbar and the rear truck of one car and the forward truck of the following car left the rails as the train was rounding the curve. The official time of the blockage was given as 1 hour and 19 minutes.

AUNTS WIN AGAINST FATHER.

Surrogate Fowler Refuses to Appoint Him Guardian of Daughter.

That a father's religious views are to be respected when a guardian is appointed for his child, although the court may refuse to appoint the father, was decided by Surrogate Fowler yesterday in denying an application by James Lamb to be named as guardian of his fourteen-year-old daughter, Mildred Lamb, an invalid. The testimony showed that since the child's mother died twelve years ago the little girl was supported by the earnings of her maternal aunt, who gave the invalid a care described by the Surrogate as "admirable and unusual."

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Two Dead, Five Shakers Left.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 30. Sister Jane Sutton, aged 88, and Brother John Pileron, aged 90, are dead at Shakertown, this country. There will be a double funeral tomorrow. This leaves only five of the original Shaker colony.

DEATH RATE RISES SLIGHTLY.

Diphtheria and Group B, claim More Victims.

There were 1,636 deaths last week as compared with 1,485 the previous week. Of this number 355 were due to tuberculosis and pneumonia. There was a slight increase due to diphtheria and group B, a decrease of 19 deaths due to typhoid fever over this.

The death rate in Manhattan alone for the past week was 16.29, while in 1911 it was 14.46. In Richmond borough the rate for the past week was 15.76, while last year it was 18.98. There was a slight increase among the deaths reported from infectious and contagious diseases and a large decrease of deaths due to age.

CHANGE REMEMBERS CHILDREN.

Produce Merchants Will Entertain 2,000 This Afternoon.

The annual New Year's festivities of the Produce Exchange, when about 2,000 poor children who live south of Canal street will be entertained, will take place to-day. The exchange will close at 1 P. M. and at 1:15 the entertainment committee will take charge.

The trading floor has been transformed into a circus ring in preparation for the entertainment. The members of the exchange will distribute baskets filled with toys, candy and fruit. The entertainment begins at 2 o'clock.

TO-NIGHT

OF ALL NIGHTS

Mix with your Best Friend

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS"

CARRIED OVERCOAT NOT HIS.

Burglar Arrested Following.

Detectives Carlson and O'Brien saw two young men enter the apartment house at 350 East Fifteenth street with empty hands yesterday afternoon and then come out burdened with a suit case and an overcoat apiece. They separated and each was followed. Detective Carlson asked one of them to put on the overcoat and when he saw that it was much too large arrested the man. Returning to East Fifteenth street he met O'Brien with the other in tow.

They gave their names as George E. Jackson, 24, of 200 Second avenue and Jacob Frank, 22, of 187 Bowery. They took the detectives to a furnished room at 155 East Twenty-first street, where silver and jewelry valued at \$2,000 was found.

JOHN KESSNER A SUICIDE.

Shoots Himself at His Brooklyn Home in Presence of Housekeeper.

John Kessner, 42 years of age, who had a dry goods business at 292 Bleeker street, Manhattan, and lived in two rooms at 121 Division avenue, Williamsburg, killed himself in his apartments yesterday afternoon in the presence of Mrs. Rose Goldberg of 190 South Second street, whose daughter was to go to his home and put in order. Mrs. Goldberg lives with her husband and five children, the eldest a girl of 19, who, Mrs. Goldberg told the police, is to be married to-day.

When Mrs. Goldberg went to the room yesterday Kessner stepped to a bureau, took out a revolver and without uttering a word shot himself in the forehead, mouth and abdomen.

Folkman Carpenter got an ambulance from the Eastern District Hospital and after Kessner had been pronounced dead by the ambulance surgeon, Mrs. Kessner was taken to the police station and questioned by Lieut. Harrington. She gave a straightforward account of her husband's death and said she knew of no motive for the act. She added that Kessner had told her he was a nervous man, and that because of trouble with his children he lived apart from them.

Detectives were satisfied that Kessner had killed himself and the woman was freed.

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